

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of determining the presence of chronic volume dependent hypertension is provided wherein a determination is made as to whether there has been a substantial reduction in phosphorylation or concentration of a specific protein which
5 may be a blood-derived protein or renal proximal brush border membrane protein and if such reduction exists concluding that chronic volume dependent hypertension exists in a patient. The method may advantageously be practiced by employing blood serum or blood plasma as the body specimen containing the protein in determining whether a patient has chronic volume dependent hypertension, a cellular component of the blood,
10 such as a blood-derived protein coming from the plasma membrane of lymphocytes. The method may include subsequent therapeutic patient treatment. Related diagnostic apparatus is also provided. The blood-derived protein may be CLAMP.